



NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

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May 2007 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (June 19, 2007) -- Indiana's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate of 4.5 percent for May is the lowest since September of 2001 and has moved even with the federal unemployment rate, according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development. Indiana's May unemployment rate decreased from 4.8 percent in April, while the national rate remained the same at 4.5 percent.

The last time that Indiana's unemployment rate was the same as the national rate was in December of 2004, when both rates stood at 5.4 percent.

Employment Report Highlights (Local Area Unemployment Statistics – LAUS)

Seasonally Adjusted. According to the monthly LAUS survey, the number of people estimated to be unemployed in Indiana for May was 144,249, down from 156,344 in April, 2007 and down from 165,940 one year ago. Indiana's rate of 4.5 percent moved even with the national rate for the month of May. One year ago, Indiana's unemployment rate was 5.1 percent, and the national rate was 4.6 percent.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates reported for other Midwestern states for May were Illinois at 4.8 percent, Kentucky at 5.5 percent, Michigan at 6.9 percent and Ohio at 5.7 percent.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana's unemployment rate decreased from 4.7 percent in April to 4.3 percent in May. Nationally, the rate remained the same as April at 4.3 percent.

"Once again, although these unemployment numbers are positive news, it is important to take a long term view when looking at these survey results," said Andrew Penca, Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Workforce Development. "Month to month fluctuations of these surveys often mask the long term trends."

Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)

On the jobs front, seasonally-adjusted payroll employment figures in May remained virtually unchanged from April. Gains in construction and government were offset by losses in manufacturing and education & health services. The changes in government and education employment levels are mostly due to fluctuations in school calendars. Over the year employment is higher by 5,200 jobs.

Total employment for May 2007 in the state on a seasonally-adjusted basis was estimated at 2,974,400, up 5,200 from one year ago. Taking a longer term look, employment is up 32,000 from January 2005, when it stood at 2,942,400.

Data Links. Here are links to the data that comprise the monthly employment report:

Employment Report (LAUS)

- [Labor Force Estimates for U.S., Indiana, MSAs, Counties, Cities](#)
- [Ranking of Indiana Counties by Unemployment Rate](#)
- [Indiana County Map with Unemployment Rates](#)

Jobs Report (CES)

- [Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Non-Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Detail Employment Listing – Statewide & MSAs](#)

Indiana, National Unemployment Rates - May 2007

Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	May 2007	Apr 2007	May 2006
Labor Force	3,220,544	3,257,066	3,269,742
Employed	3,076,295	3,100,722	3,103,802
Unemployed	144,249	156,344	165,940
Rate	4.5	4.8	5.1
U.S. Rate	4.5	4.5	4.6
 Not Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	 May 2007	 Apr 2007	 May 2006
Labor Force	3,229,973	3,245,750	3,278,187
Employed	3,091,228	3,092,872	3,118,429
Unemployed	138,645	152,878	159,758
Rate	4.3	4.7	4.9
U.S. Rate	4.3	4.3	4.4

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	May-07	Apr-07	May-06	Month Change	% Chg	Year Change	% Chg
Anderson	42,000	42,100	43,600	-100	-0.20%	-1,600	-3.70%
Bloomington	79,000	84,200	78,500	-5,200	-6.20%	500	0.60%
Columbus	45,300	45,000	44,000	300	0.70%	1,300	3.00%
Elkhart-Goshen	131,300	130,200	134,700	1,100	0.80%	-3,400	-2.50%
Evansville	182,000	180,800	180,300	1,200	0.70%	1,700	0.90%
Fort Wayne	220,700	218,600	218,300	2,100	1.00%	2,400	1.10%
Gary	284,300	281,100	282,200	3,200	1.10%	2,100	0.70%
Indianapolis-Carmel	921,000	908,600	910,200	12,400	1.40%	10,800	1.20%
Kokomo	48,000	47,200	47,900	800	1.70%	100	0.20%
Lafayette	94,700	95,500	93,300	-800	-0.80%	1,400	1.50%
Michigan City	47,500	47,000	47,300	500	1.10%	200	0.40%
Muncie	54,500	54,100	55,100	400	0.70%	-600	-1.10%
South Bend	145,500	145,100	143,900	400	0.30%	1,600	1.10%
Terre Haute	74,900	75,200	73,700	-300	-0.40%	1,200	1.60%

Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	May 2007	Apr 2007	May 2006	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2974.4	2976.5	2969.2	-2.1	5.2

Total Private	2544.5	2550.1	2543.3	-5.6	1.2
Goods Producing	719.5	719.2	723.4	0.3	-3.9
Service-Providing	2254.9	2257.3	2245.8	-2.4	9.1
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.1	0.0
Construction	155.5	153.5	150.0	2.0	5.5
Manufacturing	557.0	558.8	566.4	-1.8	-9.4
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	588.5	589.2	584.7	-0.7	3.8
Information	40.2	40.1	40.0	0.1	0.2
Financial Activities	139.3	140.0	139.8	-0.7	-0.5
Profess. & Business Svcs	281.2	280.8	280.3	0.4	0.9
Educ. & Health Services	384.2	389.8	385.2	-5.6	-1.0
Leisure & Hospitality	280.0	279.6	278.6	0.4	1.4
Other Services	111.6	111.4	111.3	0.2	0.3
Government	429.9	426.4	425.9	3.5	4.0

The Department of Workforce Development is charged with continually improving the Hoosier workforce by assisting companies to create new jobs and improve employee skills. The agency offers a variety of training and educational grants, partners with Indiana's 26 WorkOne Centers, administers the unemployment insurance system, provides labor market information, assists employers with preparing workers for layoffs and closures and operates a statewide job placement service.

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Technical notes for the news media

The Department of Workforce Development is now issuing one monthly employment report, combining data from the two separate reports and news releases previously released. All of the data and tables previously available in both reports/news releases is now available through the above data links and is available on the Department's Labor Market Information web site, (<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>).

This report contains information from two surveys conducted in cooperation with the federal government about changes in the U.S. labor force. **Jobs** statistics measure the number of positions (jobs) in U.S. businesses created or lost over a specified period of time, and come from government surveys of **payroll** records. For this reason, these statistics do not capture information about changes in the number of self-employed persons, business owners, and farm workers. **Employment** statistics come from surveys of U.S. **households**, and distinguish whether individuals in those households are working (employed) or not working (unemployed). These statistics include the self-employed, business owners, and farm workers. (Note: Individuals are counted as being employed only once, even if they hold more than one job.) The unemployment rate is calculated from these statistics.

In calculating unemployment rates, two different types of numbers are provided. The first, known as the non-seasonally adjusted rate, estimates employment and unemployment without taking into account the effects of seasonal trends. In calculating the seasonally adjusted rate, or employment that follows more or less a regular pattern each year, holiday, summer and other types of seasonal employment is factored out of the estimate. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements.

The state's unemployment rate is compiled in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and is derived primarily from a national survey of about 60,000 households. Of that number, approximately 1,300 Indiana households are polled each month. It is conducted for the week of the 12th of the month. The labor force is calculated as the number of people 16 years and older who were either employed or were able and available to work.

The Department of Workforce Development believes that employment statistics are the best measure of the status of a state, regional, or local labor force, because it measures people working rather than positions created, and because it includes the self-employed (including business owners) and farm workers. The next monthly employment report, for June 2007, is scheduled for release on Monday, July 23, 2007.